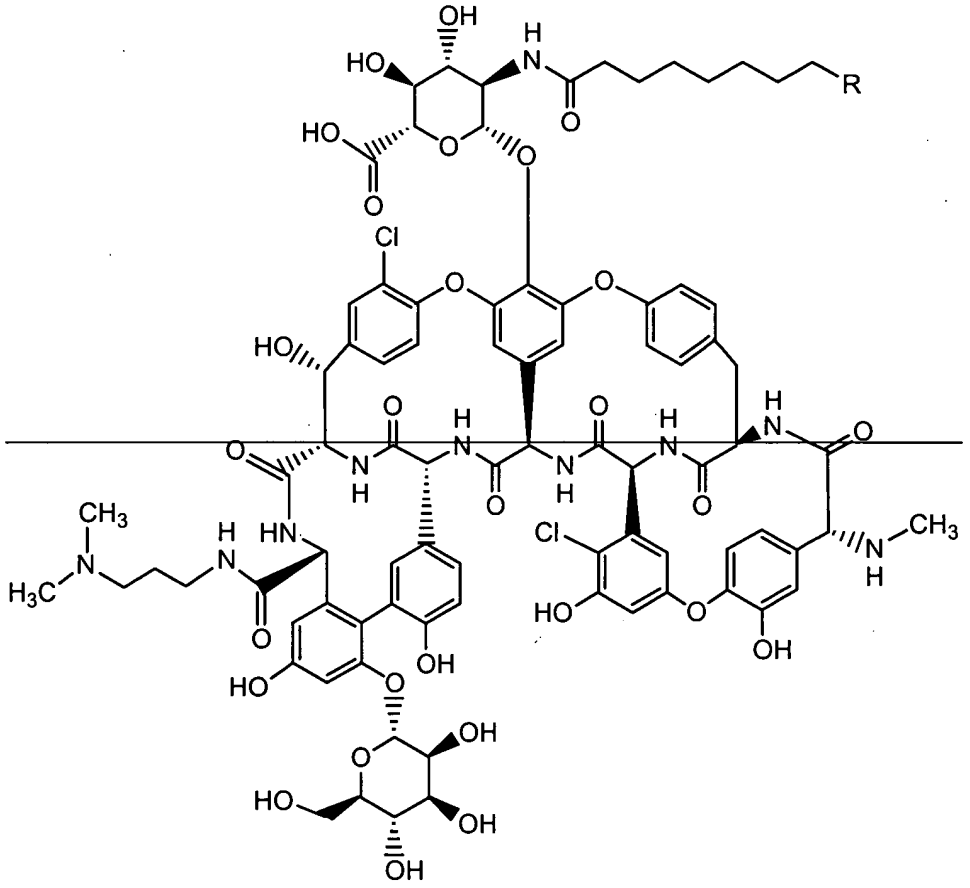
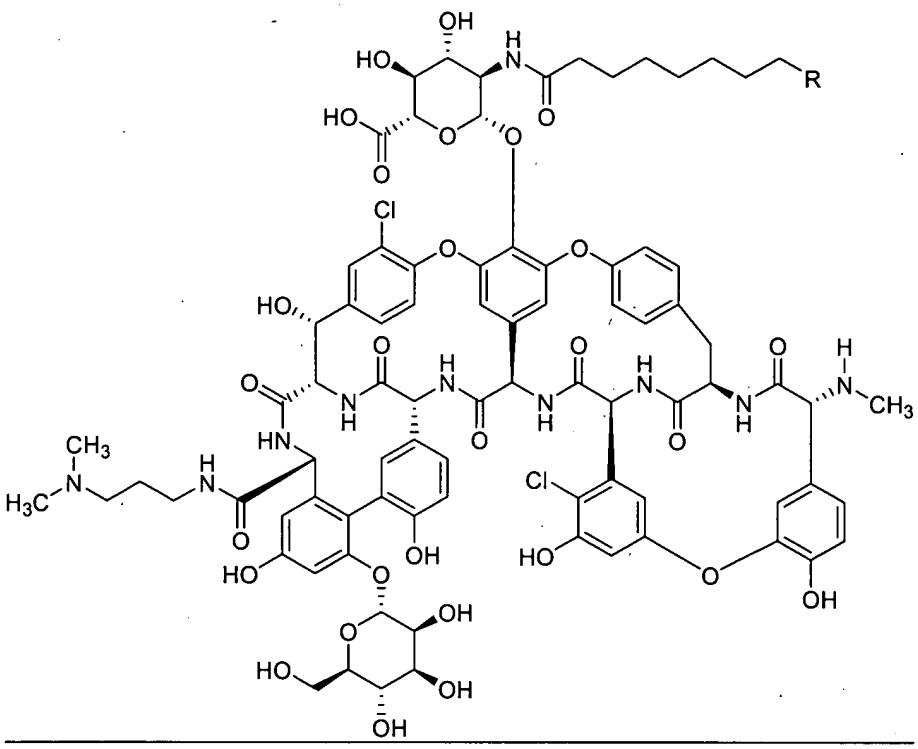
Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0044] on page 11 with the following corrected paragraph.

[0044] The chemical structure of several of the dalbavancin components is depicted in Formula I below:





I

Dalbavancin Component	R	Molecular Weight
A_0	$-CH(CH_3)_2$	1802.7
A_1	$-CH_2CH_2CH_3$	1802.7
B_0	$-CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$	1816.7
B_1	$-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$	1816.7
C_0	$-CH_2CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$	1830.7
C_1	$-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$	1830.7

Please replace paragraph [0046] with the following paragraph.

[0046] Dalbavancin is thought to inhibit the biosynthesis of the bacterial cell wall by binding to D-alanyl-D-alanine-terminating precursors of peptidoglycans. Dimeric or higher order multimers of dalbavancin may possess further antibacterial properties by interaction of the lipophilic side chains with the cytoplasmic membrane of bacteria. See, for example, Malabarba

and Ciabatti, et al. (2001) *Current Medicinal Chemistry* 8:1759-1773. A further elaboration on dalbavancin multimers may be found in U.S. Serial No. [[10/_____,]] 10/714,166, entitled "DALBAVANCIN COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATMENT OF BACTERIAL INFECTIONS," filed on November 14, 2003, as Attorney Docket No. 34231-20052.00, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

Please replace paragraph [0071] with the following replacement paragraph.

[0071] Administration and delivery of the drug to the patient, *e.g.*, intravenously, can be done at a controlled rate, so that the concentration in the blood does not increase too quickly or cause precipitation to occur. In some embodiments, dalbavancin is administered at an appropriate rate such that the drug forms a complex with endogenous protein(s) in the bloodstream. Without intending to be bound to a particular theory, it is believed that endogenous protein, such as human serum albumin, can form a complex *in vivo* with one or two molecules of dalbavancin homolog monomers. When a sufficient amount of dalbavancin is present, it is believed that up to two molecules of dalbavancin homolog will bind to the endogenous protein and it is further believed that this complex is formed by binding of separate homolog molecules of dalbavancin at two different binding sites. Alternatively, it is possible that dimeric dalbavancin is binding to a single binding site on the endogenous protein. A further elaboration on the dalbavancin-endogenous protein complexes discussed above may be found in U.S. Serial No. [[10/_____,]] 10/713,924, entitled "COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING BACTERIAL INFECTIONS WITH PROTEIN-DALBAVANCIN COMPLEXES," filed on November 14, 2003, as Attorney Docket No. 34231-20053.00, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.